



Pedestrian Crash Investigation Data Form

Washington, DC

HWY16SH023

(10 pages)

Pedestrian Crash Investigation Data

- FIRST: Identify all overhead wires, and sketch on rough scene diagram where you can and cannot use GoPro extension pole.

1.0 SCENE

1.1 Crash Location

- 1.1.1 Town: Washington
- 1.1.2 State: D.C.
- 1.1.3 Route name: Ninth Street
- 1.1.4 Route number: _____
- 1.1.5 Milepost: _____
- 1.1.6 Speed limit: 25
- 1.1.7 Number travel lanes: 4
- 1.1.8 Road type (*See binder for definitions*):
- Interstate Expressway Arterial Collector Local
- 1.1.9 Road department: City County State Federal
- 1.1.10 Roadway alignment (*e.g., curved right or left, straight, etc.*):
- Straight
- 1.1.11 Sidewalk: Yes No
- 1.1.12 Marked crosswalk: Yes No
- 1.1.13 Describe roadside terrain: Urban city

1.1.14 Intersection: Yes No

If yes, name cross street: 'P' Street

1.1.15 GPS latitude: 38,909562

1.1.16 GPS longitude: -77,024012

1.2 Date of crash: August 18, 2016

1.3 Local time: 2:20 a.m.

1.4 Weather conditions: Dark, roadway lighting in the area

1.5 PROVIDE Scene diagram (*Send .pdf attachment*) of locations of the victim and vehicle along with any evidence showing the path of travel for the pedestrian and the vehicle. Note anything unusual about roadway surface or defects. Label diagram, and provide GoPro scan of vehicle and immediate highway location (could be two separate scans).

Listed below are suggestions for inclusion in the scene diagram.

1.5.1 Roadway point of impact (lighter objects typically land closer to impact area)

1.5.2 Area body first strikes the ground – point of first landing

1.5.3 Distance from point of impact to rest (total post-impact displacement)

1.5.4 Distance traveled in the air

1.5.5 Distance slid along the road/ground (ignore skid skips)

1.5.6 Pre and post impact length of vehicle skid marks

1.5.7 Angle between skid marks of vehicle and final rest position

1.5.8 Location of any victim personal effects and body evidence

Need data for calculating speeds and doing a time distance analysis. Suggest using .70 unless reasons lead to another value.

- 1.6 Describe other roadway evidence (*e.g., skid marks, ABS evidence, tire prints, surface scrapes, glass, vehicle parts, etc.*):

tire marks

- 1.7 Document any traffic control devices in the vicinity:

Signalized intersection with incorporated pedestrian controls
Marked crosswalks
25 mile per hour signs posted

- 1.8 Describe surrounding features (*e.g., school zone, housing development, urban, industrial, rural, etc.*):

Urban area comprised of dozens of commercial businesses, single family homes, churches and schools.

1.9 Crash Type (From FHWA PBCAT – Ped Bike Crash Analysis Tool.

See binder for 3-digit code.): 750

1.9.1 Motorist direction:

Northbound Southbound Eastbound Westbound Unknown

1.9.2 Motorist maneuver: Left turn Right turn Straight Unknown

1.9.3 Leg of intersection: Nearside Far side Unknown

1.9.4 Pedestrian direction:

Northbound Southbound Eastbound Westbound Unknown

1.10 Number/letter code of intersection diagram in relation to movement of vehicle and pedestrian. (See binder for diagrams.): 4a

1.11 Timelines for both driver and pedestrian (24-hour or right before the crash):

The driver reported that traveled from her home in Virginia to the District of Columbia and arrived at the night club at approximately 9:30 p.m. The driver remained at the establishment until it closed at 2:00 a.m. During that time, the driver ingested a beer and several glasses of whiskey. The driver left the club shortly after the establishment closed and was enroute back to Virginia when the crash occurred. The club was located approximately one and a half miles away from the crash scene.

1.12 Conspicuity analysis or evidence of obstructed view for both driver and pedestrian (environmental light conditions, dark clothing, area lighting, parked cars, utility poles, trees, etc.) Consider videotaping relatively same size person dressed similarly at same time of day.

[REDACTED] Street lights are only present on the east side of the street. The pedestrians were walking east to west; from an area of light to an area of dark, at a diagonal and not within the marked crosswalk which was well-lighted. The male pedestrian was wearing dark clothing.

1.13 PROVIDE police report (include 911 call time)

1.14 PROVIDE past crash history at same location and along road segment (5 years from state DOT or local)

2.0 PEDESTRIAN

2.1 Number of pedestrians (*NOTE: If more than one pedestrian was involved in the crash, open new form and complete this section for each additional pedestrian.*): 1

2.2 Victim age or date of birth (DOB): 44

2.3 Victim sex: Male

2.4 Victim race: White

2.5 Alcohol involved: Yes No Unknown

2.6 Drug involved: Yes No Unknown

2.7 Victim height: _____

2.8 Body measurements

2.8.1 From heels to knees: Unable to obtain

2.8.2 From heels to hips: S/A

2.8.3 From heels to navel: S/A

2.8.4 From heels to shoulders: S/A

2.9 Victim's height: _____

2.10 Describe victim evidence on scene (including side of impact and any evidence of secondary impact with vehicle and ground, clothing, shoes, personal effects, cell phone, body parts, body fluids, etc.).

Recovered from the scene was the pedestrians clothing which had been removed by the first responders and the victim's shoes. Blood was located at the area of final rest for the victim.

2.11 Was there evidence of the body being run over? Yes No

2.12 Cell phone recovered: Yes No

2.13 If yes, location of cell phone: Pocket Bag Apart from body

2.14 Final pedestrian position: Intersection Crosswalk Travel lane
 Shoulder Sidewalk Driveway Non-roadway

2.15 Pedestrian impact kinematics (*See binder for definitions.*):

- Wrap Forward projection Fender vault Somersault
 Roof vault Dragged

2.16 Injury description; characterize blunt force trauma as (*Select as many as apply*):

- Contusions Fractures Lacerations Abrasions

Describe injuries:

2.17 PROVIDE hospital medical records

2.18 PROVIDE toxicology report

2.19 PROVIDE victim's cell phone use records

2.20 PROVIDE autopsy or medical examiners report (including impact locations, internal injuries, head injuries, broken bones, tension wedge fracture in the leg)

3.0 VEHICLE

3.1 Hit and run: Yes No

3.2 Driver age or date of birth (DOB) : 31

3.3 Driver sex: Female

3.4 Driver race: Black

3.5 Alcohol involved: Yes No Unknown

3.6 Drug involvement: Yes No Unknown

3.7 Driver injury: Yes No If injured, describe:

N/A

3.8 Driver citation: Yes No If cited, describe charges:




3.9 Driving history:

Driver was convicted of Operating while impaired (first offense) in the District of Columbia in April 2014.

3.10 PROVIDE driver cell phone records

3.11 Vehicle make and model: 2000 Mercedes CLK320

3.12 Vehicle estimated original speed before crash:  _____

3.13 Vehicle speed at impact: _____

3.14 PROVIDE vehicle photographs (*8-profile, all 4 sides, all 4 corners, and damage photographs as a series of progressively closer shots.*)

3.15 Describe vehicle (*e.g., mechanical condition, vehicle damage and debris, glass broken, molding and components missing, paint fragments, antenna, wipers, parts numbers*).

Vehicle sustained no damage in the collision with the pedestrian.

3.16 If vehicle is already impounded, was it moved by: Flatbed Towed

3.17 Vehicle measurements

3.17.1 Bumper height from ground to bottom of bumper: _____

3.17.2 Bumper height from ground to top of bumper: _____

3.17.3 Calculate bumper lead angle: _____

3.17.4 Height of hood from ground to front edge: _____

3.17.5 Height of hood at intersection with bottom of windshield: _____

3.17.6 Length of hood from leading edge to bottom of windshield: _____

3.17.7 Distance from leading edge of hood to top of windshield: _____

3.17.8 Height of the roof: _____

3.18 Airbag release: Yes No

3.19 PROVIDE airbag module for data download

3.20 PROVIDE video records from surrounding vehicles or buildings